

Helicobacter pylori

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=Abstract=

Seroprevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* infection in asymptomatic people in Korea

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Background : *Helicobacter pylori* infection occurs throughout the world and causes various gastroduodenal diseases in all age groups. The prevalence of *H. pylori* infection varies among countries and races. The aim of this study was to evaluate the seroprevalence of *H. pylori* infection in healthy people in Korea.

Methods : From March 1998 to October 1998, 5,732 asymptomatic subjects responded to the self-assessment questionnaires from 54 hospitals were enrolled. Serum level of anti-*H. pylori* IgG was measured by ELISA test.

Results : The overall prevalence of *H. pylori* infection was 46.6% and showed no significant difference between male (47.2%) and female (45.9%). According to the geographic areas, the highly prevalent provinces were Kangwon (53.4%), Cheju (52.9%) and Jeonra provinces (50.6%), while Seoul (41.9%) was the lowest prevalent area. The seroprevalence increased with age and was the highest at 40's (78.5%). The characteristic feature of this study was that the infection rate increased steeply in three age groups (10-12, 16-19 years old and 30's). In Seoul, there was no different prevalence rate among the districts studied.

Conclusion : The nation-wide seroprevalence of *H. pylori* infection in Korea is higher than that of the developed countries. We hope that this study provides the landmark for the study of *H. pylori* infection in Korea. (Korean J Med 59:388-397, 2000)

Key Words : *Helicobacter pylori*; Korea; Seroepidemiologic studies

• : 2000 3 16

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Helicobacter pylori (*H. pylori*) . *H. pylori*

가 15-23 가

1) *H. pylori* , 24 1994 가 가

1 *H. pylori*

1) . *H.*

5, 6 *H. pylori* *pylori* *H. pylori*

7) *H. pylori*

H. pylori *H. pylori*

8, 9 .

9-11)

1.

10, 12 *H. pylori* 1998 3 10 8 ,

13) , , , ,

14) , ,

H. pylori 가 , *H. pylori*

가 가

가 1 .

H. pylori 0-6 , 7-11 , 1-3

12 , 4-6 , 7-9 , 10-12 13-15 , 16-19 , 20-29 ,

H. pylori 30-39 , 40-49 , 50-59 , 60-69 , 70-79 14

가 가

14) 1:1 . 15

H. pylori 가 16

2. 가

14) 가 12 ,

12 , 3 , 7 , 11 , 6

가 3 54

H. pylori 가 .

3. 3)

1) Mantel- Haenszel chi square test(SAS program, SAS institute, Cary, North Carolina)

-20 - 70 , *H. pylori* $p = 0.05$

. *H. pylori* . *H. pylori* 1. Genedia *H. pylori* ELISA *H. pylori* IgG 가 5,732 15 2,338 1,319 , 1,019 ELISA 80% 84.8% 16 3,394 93.2% 83.5% (). 1,729 , 1,665 1.1:1 1.3:1, 1:1

2) . 0- 6 268 , 7- 11 164 , 1- 3 415 , 4- 6 443 , 7- 9 364 , 10- 12 379 , 13- 15 303 , 16- 19 355 , 20 605 , 30 493 , 40 498 , 50 491 , 60 488 , 70 466 (Table 1). 1,155 , 1,308 , 251 , 799 , 1,266 , 728 225 (Table 2).

Table 1. Number of the subjects according to age group

Age Group	Number of Subjects
0 - 6 M	268
7 - 11 M	164
1 - 3 Y	415
4 - 6 Y	443
7 - 9 Y	364
10 - 12 Y	379
13 - 15 Y	303
16 - 19 Y	355
20 - 29 Y	605
30 - 39 Y	493
40 - 49 Y	498
50 - 59 Y	491
60 - 69 Y	488
70 - 79 Y	466
Total	5,732

M; months, Y; years

2. *H. pylori*

H. pylori 46.6% (Figure 1), 17.2% 66.9% 47.2%, 45.9%

Table 2. Number of the subjects according to geographic area

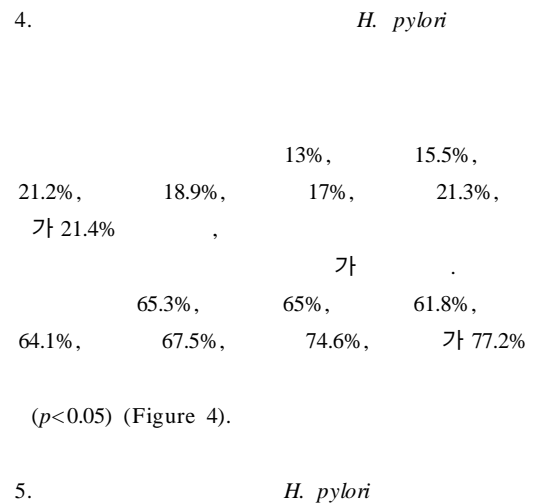
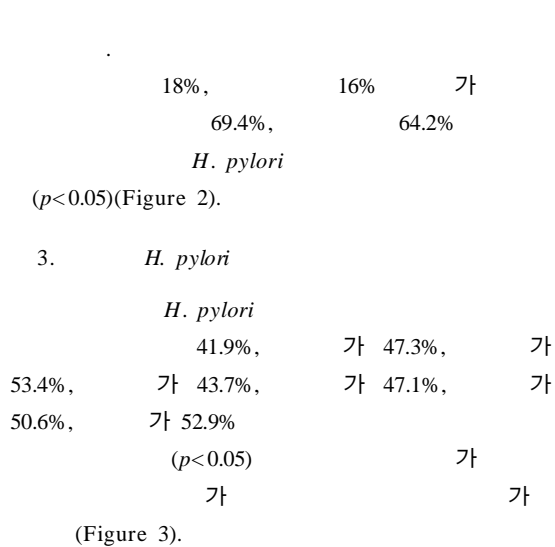
Area	Number of Subjects
Seoul	1,155
Kyonggi	1,308
Kangwon	251
Chungcheong	799
Kyungsang	1,266
Cholla	728
Cheju	225
Total	5,732

Figure 1. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection in Korea.

Figure 2. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection according to gender in children and adults. A significant difference was observed in adults.

Figure 3. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection according to the geographic area in Korea.

Figure 4. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection in children and adults according to the geographic area.



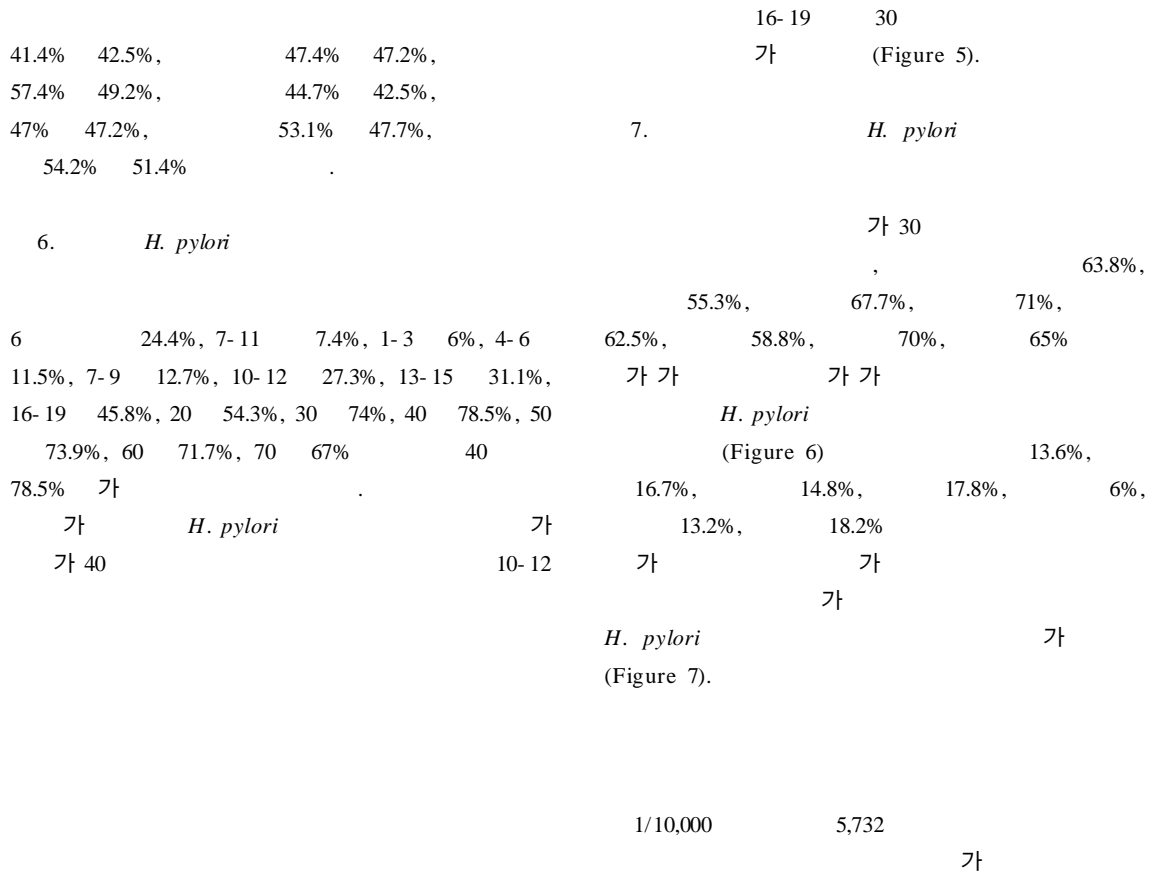


Figure 5. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection according to age. The seroprevalence increased with age and reached the highest positive rate at the ages of forty. The seroprevalence increased steeply in three age groups (10-12 and 16-19 years old and 20's). M; months, Y; years

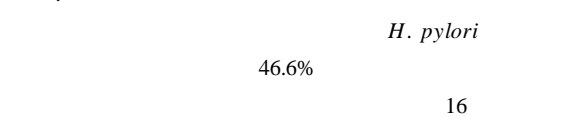


Figure 6. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection in adults according to the location of residence in Seoul. There was no significant difference among the districts.

Figure 7. Seropositivity of *H. pylori* infection in children according to the location of residence in Seoul. There was no significant difference among the districts.

[illegible]

가 10- 12

30,

H. pylori

가 1 16- 19

가 30

4

가

H. pylori 31, 32,

1 *H. pylori*

33) *H. pylori* 33)

34), 2- 4 ,

H. pylori 9- 10 가

40 가

30), *H. pylori*

가 ,

0.5- 1% 가 40- 50 30- 50%

가 *H. pylori*가 38, 39,

H. pylori

10

10% 50%

80%

10- 12 가

27.3%

가 30

가 55.3% 가

H. 가 71% 가

pylori *H. pylori*

30 cohort

H. pylori 6% 가 가 18.2%

가

가 ,

H. pylori

10- 12 가

27.3% 7- 9 12.7% 가 가

16- 19 30 45.8% 74%

가

- 395 -

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) International Agency for Research on Cancer, World Health Organization. Infection with <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>. In: <i>Schistosomes, Liver flukes and Helicobacter pylori</i>. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer, 19942) Dooley CP, Cohen H, Fitzgibbons PL, Bauer M, Appleman MD, Perez-Perez GI, Blaser MJ. Prevalence of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection and histologic gastritis in asymptomatic persons. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 321:1562- 1566, 19893) Nomura A, Stemmermann GN, Chyou PH, Perez-Perez GI, Blaser MJ. <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection and the risk for duodenal and gastric ulceration. <i>Ann Intern Med</i> 120:977- 981, 19944) Nomura A, Stemmermann GN, Chyou PH, Kato I, Perez-Perez GI, Blaser MJ. <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection and gastric carcinoma among Japanese Americans in Hawaii. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 325:1132- 1136, 19915) Wotherspoon AC, Ortiz-Hidalgo C, Falzon MR, Issacson PG. <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>-associated gastritis and primary B-cell gastric lymphoma. <i>Lancet</i> 338:1175- 1176, 19916) Parsonnet J, Hansen S, Rodriguez L, Gelb AB, Warnke EA, Jellum E, Orentreich N, Vogelstein JH, Friedman GD. <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection and gastric lymphoma. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 330:1267- 1271, 19947) Wotherspoon AC, Doglioni C, Diss TC, Pan L, Moschini A, de Boni M, Issacson PG. Regression of primary low-grade B-cell gastric lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue type after eradication of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>. <i>Lancet</i> 342:575- 577, 19938) Dwyer B, Kaldor J, Tee W, Marakowski E, Raios K. Antibody response to <i>Campylobacter pylori</i> in diverse ethnic groups. <i>Scand J Infect Dis</i> 20:349- 350, 19889) Megraud F, Brassens Rabbe MP, Denis F, Belbouri A, Hoa DQ. Seroepidemiology of <i>Campylobacter pylori</i> infection in various populations. <i>J Clin Microbiol</i> 27:1870- 1873, 198910) Klein PD, Graham DY, Gaillour A, Opekun AR, Smith EO. Water source as risk factor for <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection in Peruvian children. <i>Lancet</i> 337:1503- 1506, 1991 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">Agarwal R, Evans DJ Jr, Malaty HM, Evans DG. Seroepidemiology of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection in India. Comparison of developing and developed countries. <i>Dig Dis Sci</i> 36:1084- 1088, 199113) Graham DY, Malaty HM, Evans DG, Evans DJ Jr, Klein PD, Adam E. Epidemiology of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> in an asymptomatic population in the United States. Effect of age, race and socioeconomic status. <i>Gastroenterology</i> 100:1495- 1501, 199114) Sitas F, Forman D, Yarnell JW, Burr ML, Elwood PC, Pedley S, Marks KJ. <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection rates in relation to age and social class in a population of Welsh men. <i>Gut</i> 32:25- 28, 199115) , , , , , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> 25:475- 490, 199016) , , , . <i>H. pylori</i> 13:673- 684, 199317) , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> 28:758- 763, 199618) , , , , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> 29:310- 316, 199719) , , , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> 53:73, 199720) Youn HS, Baik SC, Cho YK, Woo HO, Ahn YO, Kim K, Cho MJ, Lee WK, Ko GH, Okada K, Ueda K. Comparison of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection between Fukuoka, Japan and Chinju, Korea. <i>Helicobacter</i> 3:9- 14, 199821) , , , , , , , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> IgG 32:156- 161, 199822) , , , , , , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> 56:576- 580, 199923) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , . <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> |
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